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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Explosive Situation

THE governmental crises in Persia and Egypt undoubtedly create a new and dangerous situation in the Middle East, with unpredictable consequences. The resignation of Ahmed Ghavam from the Premiership of Persia before he had time to formulate policies, much less to put them into effect, not only renders nugatory any chances of an Anglo-Iranian rapprochement on the oil dispute, but may offer the Persian extremists the pretext they require for an attempt to overthrow the country's constitution. The Teheran rioters, it is to be noted, have directed their venom, not merely against Ahmed Ghavam, but also against the Shah. The explosive situation in Iran is ideal for exploitation by Russia, and the possibility of indirect manipulations through the Communist-dominated Tudeh Party cannot be ignored. This development may be avoided if Dr Mossadegh allows himself independently to be reinstated as Premier, for while he is anti-British, he has not, at least up to the present, shown any signs that he is pro-Russian. The Tudeh Party are reported to be pressing for the return of Mossadegh, but they probably intend to use him as a tool. Their antipathy to constitutional government is well known. Mossadegh may well find himself in the dilemma of having to choose between denying himself the leadership of the Persian Government, or assuming it under the dangerous patronage of a Party that would not hesitate to use the Premier to further their own ends.

THE change of government in Egypt has been accomplished more easily, yet there is little in the latest development which offers prospects of improved relations between Cairo and London. Hilaly Pasha's policies concerning the questions of the Canal Zone, the Sudan and the Middle East defence scheme have been made all too clear. During his previous Premiership he displayed no willingness to compromise or bargain on any of these issues. It will require a profound change of attitude on his part to bring outstanding Anglo-Egyptian differences nearer to settlement, although he may be influenced in this direction by recent announcements that the Western Powers intend to go ahead and create the structure for Middle East defence alliance irrespective of Egypt's participation. In her own interests Egypt badly needs the guaranteed protection for her frontiers and she cannot afford to be left isolated. She has already received a firm offer from Britain that would enable her to realise aspirations in the Canal Zone as a quid pro quo for associating herself with an Allied defence pact—probably the most equitable solution to an admittedly difficult problem. The onus for renewing negotiations with Britain rests squarely on the Egyptians, and the knowledge that any genuine overtures would be welcomed by London, may encourage Hilaly Pasha to take long overdue action in this direction.

REDS JOIN IN TEHERAN DEMONSTRATIONS

Shout Slogans Against Shah MOSSADEGH VICTORY CELEBRATED

Teheran, July 21. Soon after the resignation of Premier Ghavam became known today cheering crowds marched into the premises of the Shah's photographer and wrecked it, tearing down photographs of the Shah and other members of the Royal family.

Troops had to be summoned to disperse the crowd.

A National Front leader, Hassibi, announced that all those responsible for today's killings would be tried and punished severely.

Later the Police fired to break up crowds gathered in the vicinity of Ghavam's residence.

The Police also prevented efforts by Communists to re-occupy their old "Democratic Club". Four months ago, under Dr Mohammed Mossadegh's orders, these premises were sealed and taken over by the Government.

The streets were this evening full of people singing Mossadegh songs. They also shouted "Down with the son of Reza Khan" (former Shah).

Hassibi, speaking at tonight's meeting to show extraordinary session of the Majlis, demanded the immediate trial of Ghavam and others for today's incidents. He urged that Ghavam should be hanged in Majlis Square.

Earlier in the day, the car of Hassan Imam, the Speaker of the Majlis, had been stoned by demonstrators while he tried to go to meet the Shah.

If the Majlis is unable to give Dr Mossadegh a vote of acceptance as the new Premier, informed sources think that one of his prominent supporters may be asked to succeed Ghavam.

The news of Ghavam's resignation was first disclosed by Hussein Makkil, one of the right-hand men of Ghavam's predecessor, Dr Mossadegh, after demonstrations in which at least 15 people were killed.

A mammoth crowd assembled in front of the Majlis Square heard Hussein Makkil announce "victory for Mossadegh, our nation's leader."

JUBILANT CROWDS

Soon afterwards the crowd paraded the streets. They did so not only without being molested but to an encore provided by soldiers and Police who only a few hours ago were dispersing them.

The crowds marched jubilantly and enthusiastically, carrying aloft full sized pictures of Dr Mossadegh whose succession by Ghavam had touched off the current crisis.

Simultaneously, Teheran sprang into life suddenly. A city that was dead two hours earlier bristled with activity.

National Front Deputies, supporting the ex-Premier, led the procession towards Dr Mossadegh's residence.

Shooting incidents this morning had swelled the ranks of the National Front Deputies. This afternoon they reached the figure of 40 and Ghavam, having lost hope of ever having a majority, tendered his resignation.

Before this more than 200 arrests were made as Police and troops, supported by tanks and armoured cars, fought with demonstrators in most parts of the capital.

At one time some of the rioters outside the Parliament building.

Others carried shoulder high into a main square the bodies of three people killed in the disorders.

REDS APPEAR

Communist elements, taking part in a work stoppage, shouted "Down with the Shah, we want a Republic." They did this while they mixed freely with the Mossadegh demonstrators.

Political observers noted that this was the first time that the Communists, who have been under a ban for the past four years, since an attack on the Shah, had openly given vent to these feelings.

The National Front supporting Dr Mossadegh had appealed for a stoppage of work and business throughout Persia today, and for rooftop prayers to this direction.

Want Mrs Roosevelt As Candidate

Chicago, July 22. The Oregon delegation to the Democratic Convention sent a telegram to Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt on Monday, asking if she would consider having her name placed in the nomination for the Vice-President. Mrs Roosevelt will address the Convention on Tuesday night. The Oregon group will seek an answer from her during her visit here. — United Press.

TWELVE DIE IN QUAKE

San Francisco, July 21.

An amateur radio message received in San Francisco said that at least 12 persons were killed in Tehachapi, as a result of the earthquake experienced.

Almost all buildings had collapsed, the report said.

Rescue crews trying to reach the stricken town must fight through blocked roads with broken power lines.

Reports filtering out of the little mountain community pleaded for doctors and nurses.

The religious leader, Ayatollah Kashani, yesterday described Ghavam—chosen as Premier last week—after Dr. Mossadegh's resignation—as "an instrument of the British."

He added, "when the people of Iran do not like the traitor Ghavam, a vote of the Majlis and the Shah's order cannot keep him in power. We will fight him to the last drop of our blood."

Five National Front Deputies denied earlier reports that Dr Mossadegh had left Teheran and said that he was willing to return to power. — Reuters.

Hilaly Pasha Is Egypt's New Premier

Cairo, July 21.

Egypt's fourth Cabinet crisis this year and second this month came to an end tonight when Naguib Hilaly Pasha, who resigned the Premiership three weeks ago, formed a new government including most of the members of his previous Cabinet.

The new all-independent Cabinet succeeds that under Hussein Sirry Pasha, which signed 36 hours ago after only 18 days in office. It is Egypt's fifth since the Cairo "Black Saturday" riots in January.

Hilaly Pasha summoned all his former Cabinet colleagues, including ex-Finance Minister Zaki Abd-el-Malik Pasha and ex-Minister of the Interior, War and Marine Mortada Manshy, to a conference at his Ramleh residence near Alexandria immediately after accepting King Farouk's request to form a new government.

A member of Hilaly Pasha's immediate entourage told reporters the Ministers were "busy drafting the programme of the new government."

Sirry Pasha's resignation came suddenly on the eve of talks with the Sudanese Mahdist delegation and only a few days after he stated that he would shortly begin negotiations with Britain to settle outstanding questions between the two countries.

Hilaly Pasha's previous Cabinet resigned on June 28 after four months in power under severe pressure from the Wafdist Opposition and a rising tide of feeling against the continuance of martial law and press censorship.

Hilaly Pasha, 59-year-old lawyer with a reputation for honest politics, took over on March 1 this year after the resignation of independent Aly Maher Pasha's Cabinet. It was just four months after Hilaly had been expelled from the Wafdist Party after many years of membership. — Reuters.

VIETNAMESE
LOSE OUTPOSTS

Saigon, July 21.

Communist-led rebels captured two Vietnam outposts 50 miles south-west of here today, killing two and taking 24 prisoners.

In northern Vietnam, meantime, native troops routed attackers from a fortified village and forced the enemy to pull back from Phu Ly, 20 miles south of Hanoi. — United Press.

Jet Crashes Into Hotel



KEYNOTE SPEECH AT DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Chicago, July 21.

Containment of the Communist menace abroad and its eradication at home "is the only road to peace, the only means of preventing World War III and the only way to meet the challenge of our times. The Democratic Party alone can meet the challenge," declared Governor Paul Dever, Temporary Chairman, in his keynote speech to the Democratic National Convention here today.

Governor Dever said that three times in American history fateful had been the decision of the electorate: in 1860 to preserve the Union, in 1916 to guide the nation in a war-torn world and in 1932 to redeem the land from financial chaos. The fourth such election confronted the nation in 1952 with the issue of peace.

"One thing alone threatens our tranquillity," said Governor Dever. "The menace is Communism both at home and abroad. To contain it abroad we must be strong and we must have strong friendly allies to eradicate it. At home we must continue to fight to eliminate economic injustice, social intolerance and racial bigotry on which Communism breeds."

But the Truman Doctrine stopped Communism at the Greek and Turkish borders. The Marshall Plan revitalised Western Europe, economically restored and militarily enabled it to help defend itself. NATO united the free nations of Western Europe in common determination to repel further aggression."

MUTUAL SECURITY

Mutual security, said Governor Dever, had brought strong friends, "thereby increasing our own safety and lessening the chances of war."

He continued, "If any doubt of our national intentions lingered that doubt faded away when the Communists of North Korea invaded the Republic of South Korea. Here was the test of the United Nations."

"Our goal never has been the military conquest of world Communism—it has been the recapture of the invaded Republic and in that objective we have reached our goal. I know that there are some Republicans and at least one General of the Armies, now on a peculiarly inactive status, who disagree."

"Most people, however, will prefer the opinion of our Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the real hero of fighting men, General Omar Bradley. To extend our sphere, he says,

"Foreign policy conceived in the spirit of Roosevelt and executed in the spirit of Truman cannot be tied to domestic policy moulded in the image of Hoover. That is the paramount issue in the coming campaign."

"Eternal vigilance is not the only price of freedom. We must be strong as well as vigilant. That means we must be willing to give to the fruits of our bountiful earnings to finance staggering military costs, preserving liberty... We must restrain those from whom no frugality can be expected."

"Regardless of the restraint imposed, prosperous America must still spend 85 cents of each Budget dollar for the security of the nation. From each Budget dollar in 1953 seven and a half cents must meet interest on the war incurred debt. Twelve and a half cents will go to aid our trusted allies and friends. Five cents will be

(Contd. on back page col. 2)

CATI Appeal Opens Before Privy Council

London, July 21.

The appeal regarding the ownership of 40 civil aircraft valued at over £1,000,000 (US\$2,800,000) on the airfield at Kai Tak, Hong Kong, came before the Privy Council in London today and was described as having important international implications.

The action was brought by Civil Air Transport Incorporated of Delaware, United States, and the aircraft were formerly part of the assets of the Central Air Transport Corporation that was described as an "unincorporated commercial enterprise of the Government of the Republic of China."

The respondents did not appear.

Privy Councillors hearing the appeal included Viscount Simon, Lord Normand, Lord Oaksey and Lord Reid.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, ex-Labour Government Attorney-General, appearing for the appellants, said that the appeal came before Their Lordships under a special procedure established by Order in Council in view of the great importance of the issue.

The first shock in Los Angeles lasted for nearly three minutes, rising and falling in intensity. It was followed by at least five more within 30 minutes.

In some sections of the city continuous shaking went on for 15 minutes after the first shock.

Hotel residents ran from their rooms in their night clothes. Dogs throughout the city howled with terror.

Tons of earth blocked the main inland highway between Los Angeles and San Francisco. The whole top of a mountain seemed to have slid off, a road patrolman said.

In San Francisco, where the quake of 1906 is still remembered, tremors caused the floor of the San Francisco Chronicle building to sway slightly and set light fixtures swinging. But police there had no reports of damage.

The 1906 quake killed 462 people in San Francisco. Fires burned for three days, destroying a vast area of the young city. — Reuters.

THE QUESTION

"The question in this case is whether the fact that some three or four weeks later the British Government, without, as far as any one knows, any prior warning, recognised the previously existing de facto Communist Government as then becoming the de jure Government of China, can affect the proprietary rights which had already been obtained by third parties outside China and which resulted in these aircraft being registered in the United States," Sir Hartley said.

"The broad proposition I make is that there is no authority, either of municipal or international law, to support the view, upheld though it has been by the Court of Hong Kong, that the succession of one government to another can affect in any way the rights otherwise lawfully acquired from a previous government by persons and in relation to property outside the sovereignty of either government."

Said a friend: "We spent every night of the war here as an air raid warden. His life was one of complete devotion to duty. It seems as though he came back here to die."

He returned to Dover.

Today he travelled to London again to see some of his friends at No. 1. As he walked from the lift after saying goodbye he collapsed and died—almost on the spot where he spent so many of his working hours.

Said a friend: "We spent every night of the war here as an air raid warden. His life was one of complete devotion to duty. It seems as though he came back here to die."

— Reuters.

HE RETURNED TO DIE

London, July 21.

For more than 10 years Commissioner Ernest Hollidge, an ex-Army warrant officer, worked at the entrance to No. 1 Dover Street, near busy Piccadilly, London.

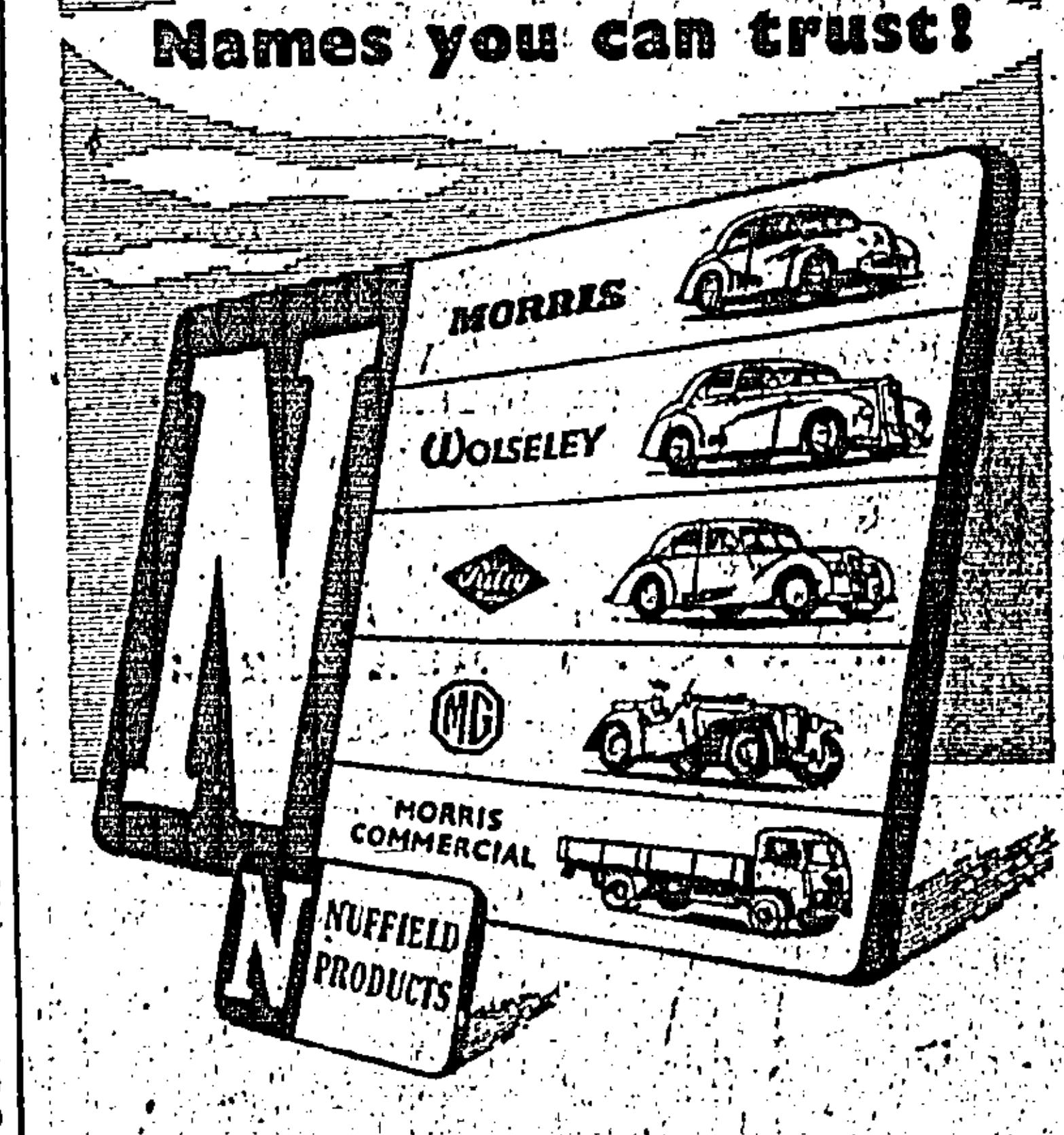
There, at nearly 70, he retired to Dover.

Today he travelled to London again to see some of his friends at No. 1. As he walked from the lift after saying goodbye he collapsed and died—almost on the spot where he spent so many of his working hours.

Said a friend: "We spent every night of the war here as an air raid warden. His life was one of complete devotion to duty. It seems as though he came back here to die."

— Reuters.

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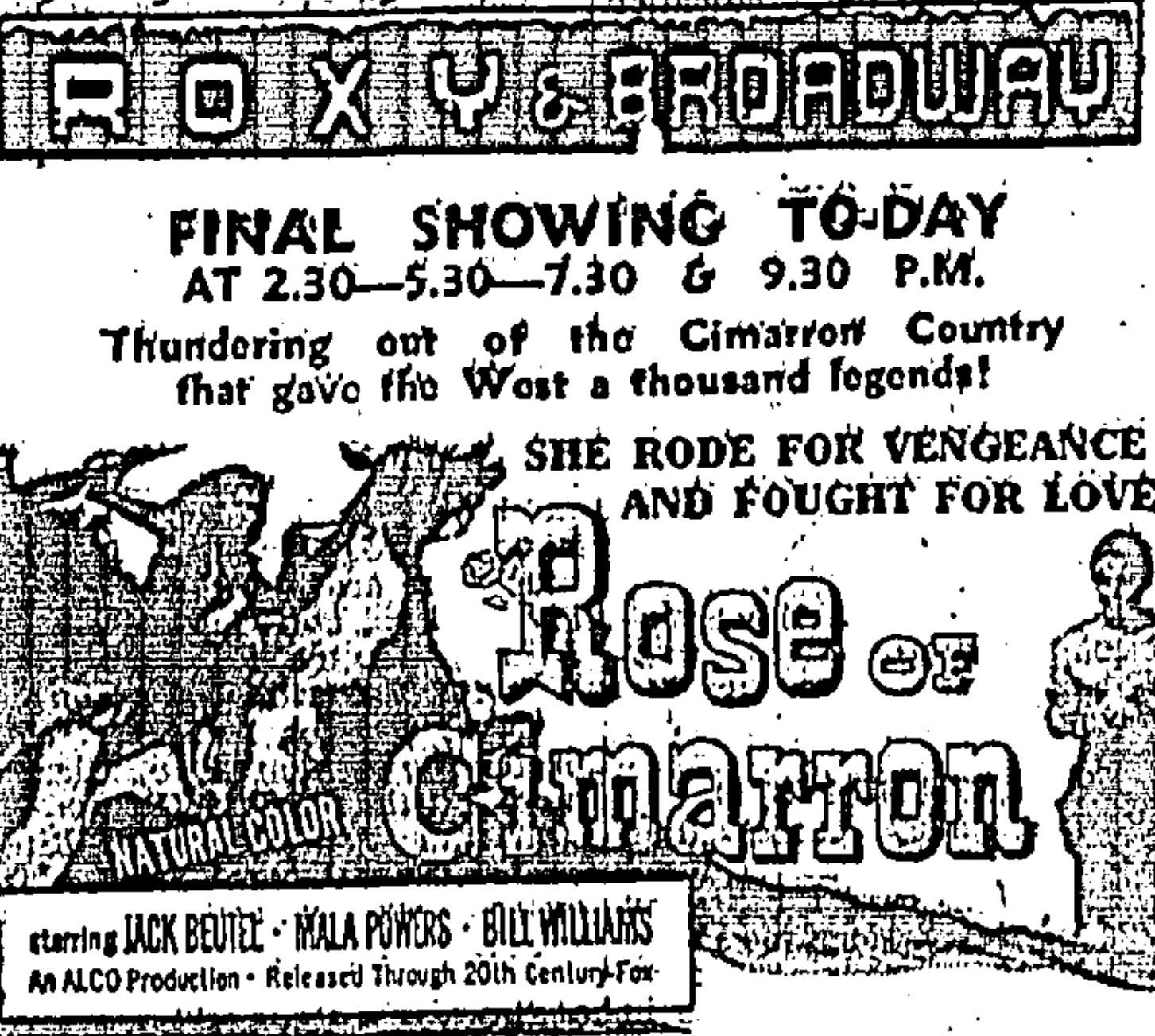


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DANCE HALL

with Donald Houston, Börje Colfano



She "Rides" The Range



With the aid of a mechanical toss caddy, Jean Harley, of Bedford, makes light work of carrying her rifle at Bisley. She was a competitor in the Donegal Challenge Cup of the National Rifle Association's meeting.—Reutersphoto.

English Turn Into A Race Of Tinned-Food Eaters

London, July 21.
Have the English changed from a nation of roast-beef eaters into a nation of tinned-food eaters?

If the foods exhibited at the British Food Fair can be taken as a representative cross-section of our present-day diet, the answer is certainly "Yes".

Tinned meat, tinned fish, tinned sausages, tinned English fruit piled high in giant pyramids in plenty—but nowhere was there a joint of beef, or any "live" food on display. Flanking the stalls were an exhibition of famous food pavilions. Perhaps the exhibitors had placed them there as a wodden's apology. "Still life with Lobsters," "The Poulters' Shop," and the "Boating Party" made the mouth water far more than chicken noodle soup, the mock cream and the "prepared Welsh Rarebit" on show below.

The overseas stands contributed a welcome change from the tinned foods—national recipes and the food with which to make them at the Australian stand, fat, round cheeses from Holland, delicious confectionery from Spain.

COOKER FOR BLIND
Turron, on the Spanish stall—a nougat made of almonds, honey, sugar and white of eggs, has already been adopted as a sweetmeat in the United States and Holland, in addition to the Spanish-speaking countries. It is likely to be equally popular here.

The gadget aspect of the fair was as successful as before. Noted amongst these were: an egg whisk that beats one egg up to the size of two, merely by adding air; a special non-slip kitchen floor polish—£100 free accident insurance policy goes with every tin sold; and a cooker for the blind which tells when the required temperature is reached by means of differently toned bells, an indicator button, and Braille figures.

Most present-day aircraft have heating and cooling equipment. The Britannia will be the first to regulate humidity as well.

GLIDERS ARE OUT OF DATE

London, July 21.
Gliders and glider troops are to be abolished. They are outdated.

This decision has been reached after conferences between the War Office and Air Ministry on the future of airborne operations.

Only exception is that possibly a small number of gliders could be used for carrying excessively bulky equipment in an emergency.

Curtains



Finland Finds Homes For 500,000 Refugees

Helsinki, July 21.
While fighting an epic struggle to fulfil reparations and mend its shattered economy, Finland has managed to find homes and new opportunities for 475,000 displaced citizens from the areas ceded to Soviet Russia in the treaty of 1944.

Almost half of these homeless were persons dependent entirely on agriculture or related occupations. The problem of re-settlement, therefore, has largely been the problem of finding tillable land.

Displaced persons from the lost areas of Karola and Pelasmo were actually driven from their home soil in two waves.

The first was in 1940, after the winter war with Russia ended with the June treaty signed in Moscow. Emergency legislation passed by the Finnish Parliament made available certain State and corporate-owned lands to some 39,000 refugees.

When Germany declared war on Russia and pushed Soviet forces out of Karelia, some of the expelled farmers returned to their land. But after the German drive collapsed in 1944, they were forced to withdraw a second time. The 1944 treaty also forced Finnish citizens from the Porkkala region near Helsinki.

At the end of the second war, land for those who had lost their holdings became an even graver problem. Men disabled in the war, war widows and orphans, and ex-Servicemen with families also were entitled to obtain land. The total number of applicants amounted to 208,000.

LAND EXPROPRIATION

The Land Expropriation Act of May, 1945, was drafted as the answer. The Act provided that land should be acquired first from the State, municipalities, religious bodies and corporations, as well as from so-called land speculators. If these sources did not prove adequate, private landowners were to be forced to surrender land at a reasonable price.

In practice, compensation for land taken was not reasonable because inflation twisted the 1944 price structure upon which the Act was based.

A total of 191,100,000 square metres of land had been bought by the end of 1951 in carrying out the re-settlement plan. Expropriation was carried out along the following lines: private owners, 41.8 per cent; State, 28.5; municipalities, 6.7; church and religious bodies, 5.3; and corporations, 21.2.

The measures to help the displaced persons have proved as heavy burden on the economy of the State as the war indemnity. But the new settlements are now blossoming and thousands of people driven away from their original homes are beginning to settle at home on their new lands.

The range will cover about 2,450 square miles in Saskatchewan, but so remote and desolate is this area that it has only 16 permanent residents, according to the Provincial Minister of Resources, Mr J. H. Brockbank.

In addition, he said, there are about 200 residents of northern reserves who enter the area for trapping, fishing and lumber operations. These, also, must be kept off.

The Alberta section of the range must be cleared of about 90 trappers and woodmen.

The Canadian Government is responsible for moving the evacuees to new homes, and providing financial compensation.

Horsewoman Put Off

The Evil Day

Doctors' Views On

Early Deaths

Death

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Britain Taking Steps To Clarify Position Of POWs In Korea

Ridgway's Tour Of Inspection In Greece

Athens, July 21. General Matthew B. Ridgway, SHAEF Commander, arrived here by air today for a five-day visit to Greek military installations.

He was greeted by the U.S. Ambassador, John Peurifoy, and Greek military leaders.

The Yugoslav Military Attaché, Radovan Lovchedevic, was also present.

Unofficial sources said General Ridgway would confer with Britain's Mediterranean Commander, Admiral Earl Mountbatten tonight.

Lord Mountbatten is due to leave on Thursday for Port Said in his flagship, the cruiser Gloucester.

Gen. Ridgway will leave on Tuesday morning by air for Salonika and Third Corps headquarters.

On Wednesday he will inspect Greek defences along the Bulgarian frontier.

On Thursday, he will survey installations in Macedonia and Pirus and that night will be guest at a State dinner at the Grande Bretagne Hotel, Athens.

Naval and air base units in the Athens area will be visited on Friday.—Associated Press.

Missing MP Returns

London, July 21. The Hon. Edward Carson, 32-year-old Conservative M.P., for the Isle of Thanet, who had been missing for 48 hours, arrived at Euston today in an overnight express from Scotland.

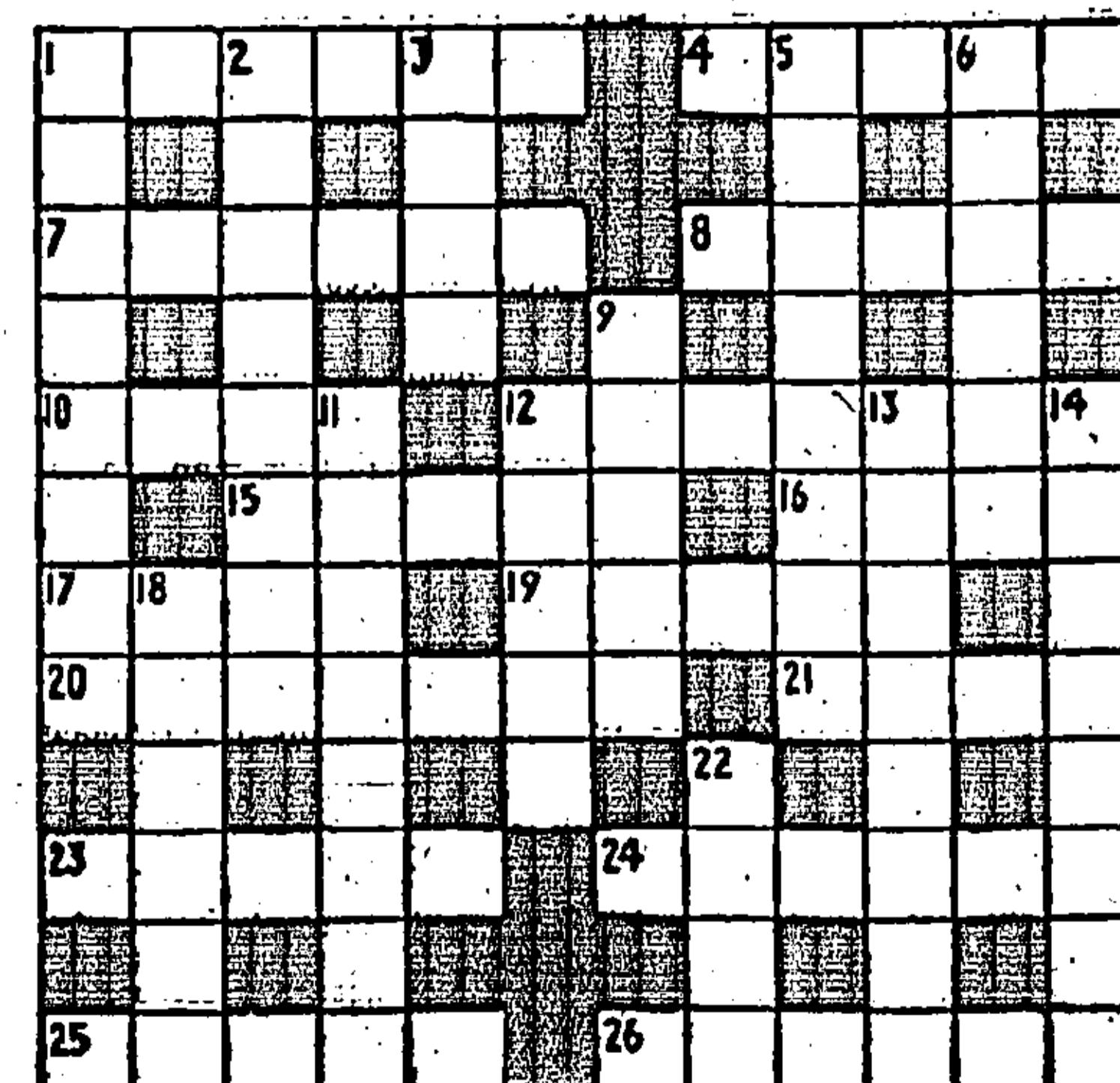
Mr. Carson, younger son of the famous Ulster leader, failed to meet his mother at a Royal Garden Party at Buckingham Palace on Thursday. On Friday a telegram signed "Ned" was received by his wife, saying that all was well.

In May Mr. Carson announced that on health grounds, he had decided not to contest the next General Election. A friend said he seemed tired recently and had been overworking.—Reuter.

Harvest In Russia

Moscow, July 21. The Moscow Press reported today that the Soviet Union expects a rich grain harvest this year.—Associated Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- Ascribe (6).
- Microbes (5).
- Sluggish (6).
- Kerned (5).
- Way out (4).
- Period (7).
- Move slowly (6).
- Relate (4).
- Lazy (4).
- Wearies (5).
- Girded (7).
- Cleric (4).
- Tell-tale (6).
- Snail (6).
- Pursue (5).
- Scold (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Entombed; 8 Active; 9 Original; 11 Heartless; 12 Plot; 13 Infer; 18 Gorged; 19 Avild; 22 Screened; 24 Dominant; 29 Nestle; 30 Delegates; Down: 1 Lathe; 2 Trap; 3 Evolving; 4 More; 5 Rage; 6 Lonly; 7 Salute; 10 Inner; 14 Force; 15 Retrace; 16 Candid; 17 Dismal; 20 Unite; 21 Adieu; 22 Snug; 23 Rest.

London, July 21. Mr Arthur Henderson (Labour) today asked the Government if it would ask India to act as a protecting power for British prisoners-of-war in Korea and China.

Mr. Anthony Nutting, Foreign Under-Secretary, replied in the House of Commons that no useful purpose would be served by the appointment of a protecting power.

In the course of his reply, Mr. Nutting said that the British Government was taking steps to recognise the Geneva 1949 Prisoner-of-War Convention.

Mr. Nutting said: "The Chinese Legation at Berlin has informed the Swiss Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the Chinese Government has decided, subject to certain reservations, to recognise the four 1949 Conventions for the Protection of War Victims."

The former Government of China signed three Conventions and it appears that the present Government intends to accede to the Conventions with certain reservations.

"With regard to the effect of the Chinese decision on British prisoners-of-war, the House will recall that the Chinese Government has so far maintained that no United Nations prisoners-of-war are detained in China, and questions referring to the custody of United Nations prisoners are the sole concern of the North Korean authorities.

TAKING STEPS

"There would, therefore, appear to be no function which a protective power could perform in China. The British Government are taking steps to clarify the position."

"With regard to the repatriation of United Nations prisoners-of-war, the House is aware that this is a matter which is under discussion between the armistice negotiators at Panmunjom."

Mr. Henderson, who had asked what steps would be taken to ensure the dispatch of letters and parcels from and to British prisoners-of-war in Korea and China, now said that the Chinese Government had announced its adherence to the Geneva 1949 Convention, called on the Government to treat this matter as one of urgency.

He also asked if the Government would ask the Indian Government to act as a protecting power.

NOTHING NEW

Mr. Nutting repeated that no useful purpose would be served by the appointment of a protecting power, adding:

"Since it appears there is some slight change in this new attitude by the Chinese Government to the Geneva Convention, we are taking steps to clarify the situation and find out whether they could use their good influence with the Korean authorities to appoint a protecting power."

In a further reply to Mr. Henderson, Mr. Nutting said the armistice negotiations at Panmunjom were proceeding in secret sessions there. There were no new developments to report.

In reply to Mr. R. W. Sorenson (Labour), Mr. Nutting said it was intended that the United Kingdom Government should ratify all the four 1949 Geneva Conventions for the protection of war victims, but legislation would first be required and he could not say when it would be possible to introduce it.—Reuter.

RED CROSS MEETING

Toronto, July 21. The meeting of Communist delegations to the International Red Cross conference opening here on Wednesday was called off today when the North Korean and Rumanian delegates failed to arrive.

Airline officials said that delegations from the two satellite countries had missed their plane which arrived on Sunday. A seven-member Russian delegation arrived on Friday and had planned to meet with others today before the conference opened.

Mr. Nutting: "We should prefer to use the existing channels of communication. We do not despair of getting a settlement of this very complicated problem."—Reuter.

Mass Parade Of Tanks In Paris



Germany Hoping For Return Of Prisoners

Bonn, July 21. West German Government officials see no political significance in the return to Germany of 650 prisoners-of-war and civilians after more than seven years in Soviet captivity.

Theirs was the first large transport column including former Gerhardt soldiers to reach Germany since Tass announced in May 1950 that the repatriation of German prisoners-of-war had been completed.

According to Tass, only about 13,000 then remained in Russian hands, either because they had been convicted of war crimes or because they were invalids.

The transport arrived at Bischofswieke, in the Soviet zone. About 270 of the party, half of whom were ex-soldiers of the Wehrmacht (German army) captured by the Russians towards the end of the war, crossed into West Germany.

None of them could offer any clue as to whether the Russians intend now to resume the repatriation of German prisoners-of-war which they broke off shortly after the much-disputed Tass announcement. Such a move would certainly be popular with the Germans at a time when Communism is seeking

their support for its unity campaign.

The German Red Cross, in a public statement, said that there is some hope that more German prisoners will return from the Soviet Union in the next months. But when questioned, leading officials said that the statement was not based on any knowledge of future developments.

Government officials in Bonn regard the unexpected return of the prisoners as only "coincidental generosity."

1,500,000 MISSING

They thought that it might perhaps be a result of the public hearings of a special United Nations Commission earlier this year dealing with the fate of German prisoners-of-war. The West German Government gave the Commission the names of about 80,000 former German soldiers who are known to be still in Soviet camps.

Bishop D. Heckel, chairman of the Evangelical Relief Organisation for Internes and Prisoners of War, said that altogether more than 1,500,000 Germans are missing in the Soviet Union. These include soldiers and civilians, 200,000 to 250,000 of whom are believed to be still alive.

He said that about 80 Catholic and 60 Protestant priests, about 230 physicians and 238 Generals are known to be in captivity.

Mall is now reaching the prisoner-of-war camps regularly and the treatment of the prisoners has improved. Almost all are employed on work projects and many receive a little pay with which they can buy additional food or tobacco in State shops.

Some months ago, the Russians allowed the prisoners to receive photographs in their mail. Immediately after the decision became known, censors struck the words "no more" out of letters in which prisoners had written "Please send no more photos," Bishop Heckel said.

In reply to Mr. R. W. Sorenson (Labour), Mr. Nutting said it was intended that the United Kingdom Government should ratify all the four 1949 Geneva Conventions for the protection of war victims, but legislation would first be required and he could not say when it would be possible to introduce it.—Reuter.

Mr. Nutting said that the British Government in a note dated July 14 to the Korean Minister in London, had once again expressed the hope that martial law in Korea would be promptly lifted, the arrested members of the National Assembly released, and a return to constitutional government assured.

Mrs. Barbara Castle (Labour) asked what further representations had been made by the Government to President Syngman Rhee.

Mr. Nutting said that the British Government in a note dated July 14 to the Korean Minister in London, had once again expressed the hope that martial law in Korea would be promptly lifted, the arrested members of the National Assembly released, and a return to constitutional government assured.

Mrs. Castle: "In view of the fact that those representations have apparently had no effect, that martial law is still continuing and that President Rhee is now seeking to extend his term of office by unconstitutional means, will the British Government take steps to raise this matter in the United Nations?"

Mr. Nutting: "We should prefer to use the existing channels of communication. We do not despair of getting a settlement of this very complicated problem."—Reuter.

Seven Communist countries, including Czechoslovakia, Poland and China, were expected at the conference in addition to delegations from 65 other countries.

It was believed that Communist charges that germ warfare had been used by United Nations troops in Korea would be one of the main wrangles at the conference.—United Press.

Princess Royal Visits Troops

Chester, July 21. Wearing a WRAC uniform and with her left arm in a sling, the Princess Royal, who is Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Corps of Signals, today inspected national servicemen and "Z" reservists of the 51st Signal Regiment (Supplementary Reserve) in training, and the Western Command Signal Regiment at Blacon Camp, Chester.

The ex-prisoners seemed impressed by what they described as "war fever" among the Soviet people. They said that there is much talk of an impending American aggression against the Soviet Union and her East European friends.

Some claimed that new anti-aircraft batteries are being set up outside large cities. They noted a "Be prepared to defend your country" trend in Soviet domestic propaganda.

The ex-prisoners said they had talked to many Russian workers — men and women — with whom they were employed on reconstruction projects. The general feeling among them was that there would be war between the East and West over Germany before long.

Almost all said that they had been treated fairly well during the last months, but none wanted a single minute added to his captivity in the Soviet Union.

In the men's dining room, where 630 men were served in cafeteria style in 40 minutes, the 500 cooks at work.—Reuter.

Police Tighten Dope Guard

Toronto, July 21. Canadian police are intensifying their watch on suspected drug peddlars following disclosure that a number of high school children in Vancouver have become addicts.

Arrests have been made, and scores of Vancouver students questioned.

During the National Holiday in France to celebrate the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille, President Charles de Gaulle reviewed troops at a great military parade in Paris. Hero-massed tanks are seen rolling down the Champs Elysees during the Parade.—Express Photo.

London, July 21.

United Nations troops

were reported today to be

firmly entrenched on top

of "Old Baldy," key hill on

the west Korean front

after winning one of the

steepest battles of the war

in Korea.

The UN infantrymen recaptured the hill soon after dawn,

reaching the summit more than

seven hours after the battle began.

The dazed Chinese defenders

had been hammered relentlessly

by bombing and machine-gunning planes, by supporting Allied tanks

and by intense artillery and

mortal bombardment.

The battle around "Old Baldy"

had raged for four days.

The Chinese took it on Saturday

and the Allies counter-

attacked four times before they

were able to recapture it.

More than 50 fighter-bombers

had hammered the hill on Sun-

day.

They dropped bombs up to

1,000 pounds in weight, and planed

the slopes with flaming

jet-fuel and machine-guns.

Clouds held down air action on

Sunday.—United Press.

UN FORCE DIG IN ON HILLTOP

Tokyo, July 22.

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The battle around "Old Baldy"

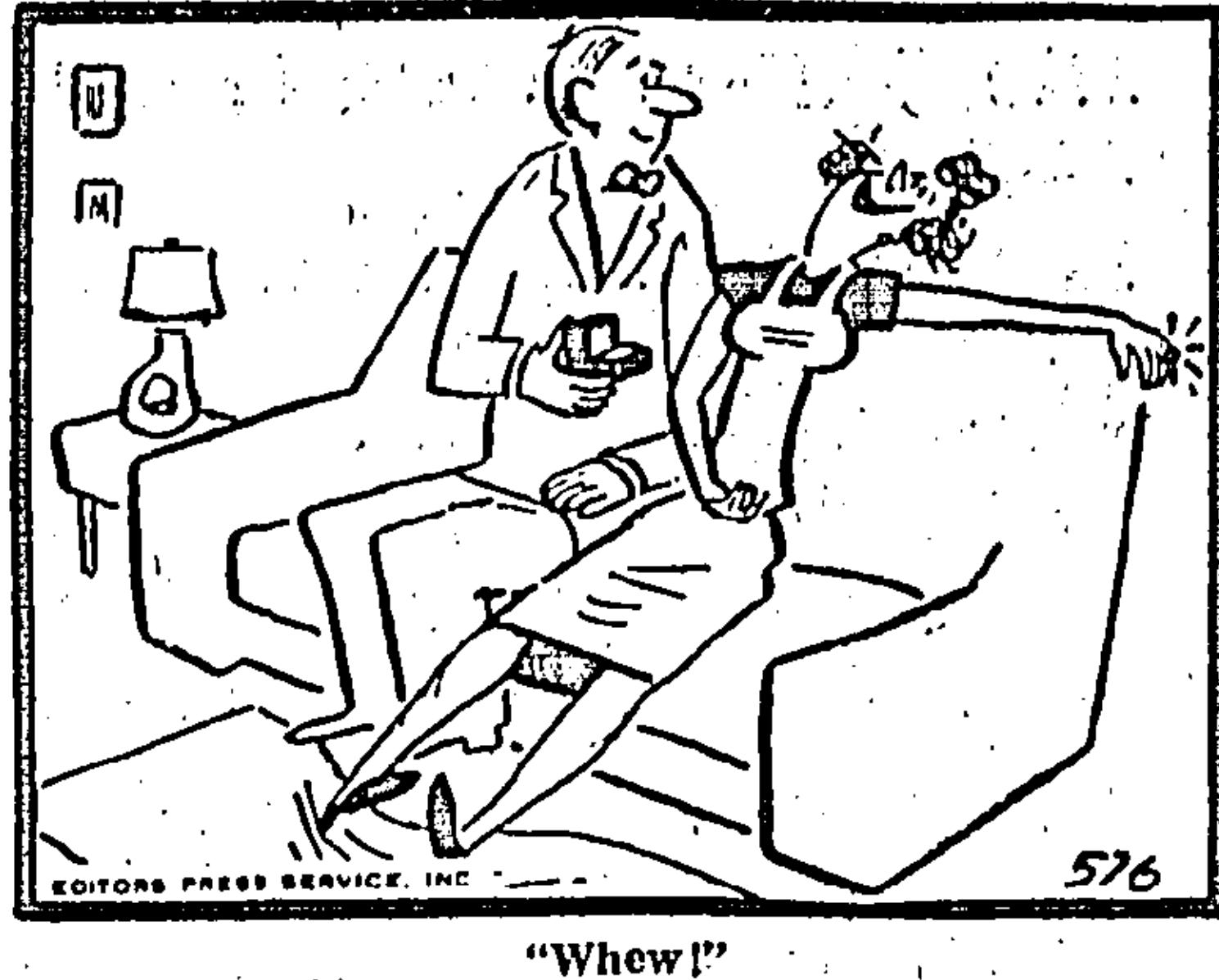
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attacked four times before they

were able to recapture it.



• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

I ASKED Mr Justice Cockle-carrot his opinion of a recent ruling by the Lord Chief Justice that "fish cannot be considered as meat."

Cockle-carrot said: "Mutatis mutandis, trout cannot be considered as fish. What is sauce for the whale is, figuratively speaking, sauce for the reindeer. Though you can eat beef, there does not make it any more than trying whiting will make it vetch, *ceferis paribus*. Cows are vertebrates, tenterine invertebrates, and therefore inedible. A Yorkshire pudding could be served with haddock, mint sauce with lobster, mayonnaise with steak and kidney puddling, and chocolate sauce with sardines."

Nerebutta

WHEN the Food Minister held that butter was becoming a luxury he might have added that what is called butter is in fact a rather nasty chemical substance. One taste of real butter will prove the truth of this. Yet I know of quite people who make their own butter and have not had the chemical stuff for their families because young people prefer it. Soon stale egg will be pronounced "better for you" than new-laid eggs. In meat meal, a thin, pale milkman in a tan suit, will be riding an eight-foot-high electric tricycle.

Lifes like that

A MAN who bred a bright green mouse has complained that it was eaten by a pink rat. There was a lift-porter in Dayswater who bred a scarlet mole. One day, as he was exercising it on the pavement outside, the mole ran away. The pink rat, milkman in a tan suit, riding an eight-foot-high electric tricycle.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

TUESDAY, JULY 22

BORN today, you have great strength of character and are one of those upon whom others can lean. Because of your charm and sympathetic nature, it is more than likely that you will be impeded unless you are careful. You have an extremely emotional nature and you feel the joys, sorrows and miseries of others keenly as you do your own. Unless you can learn to curb the intensity of your feelings, you will become moody and depressed when all is not well, and you will be most contented if you wed at an early age.

You have literary talent, enjoy good music, and have a natural fund of humour and wit which gives you charm and popularity. Inclined to keep your own counsel, you will be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Save a little each day and soon you will have funds to make that special purchase!

LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)—Find happiness with children. Discover how much fun the younger generation can be.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Get out into the open. Take a long walk if you can't go to the country.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Concentrate on your work appointment due to temporary set backs. Make the best of things.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Concentration and industry will pay excellent dividends today. Don't neglect important tasks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—A fine evening for some food music or a lecture. Seek intellectual entertainment.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you attend to business during the morning and afternoon, then the evening can be spent in pleasure.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—It may be your turn to entertain. Return a favour previously extended to you.

PISCES (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Don't insist upon having your own way. Foreign issues can only confuse the outcome.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Don't take up new job without knowing exactly what your duties are. Ask advice from someone who knows.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 20)—Join in neighbourhood festivities. You can be of real assistance to your neighbourhood by so doing.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20)—Concentrate on the job at hand. Don't make important new decisions at this time if you can avoid it.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:

Spades K-8-3-2, Hearts

A-6-5-4, Diamonds Q-J-7-3.

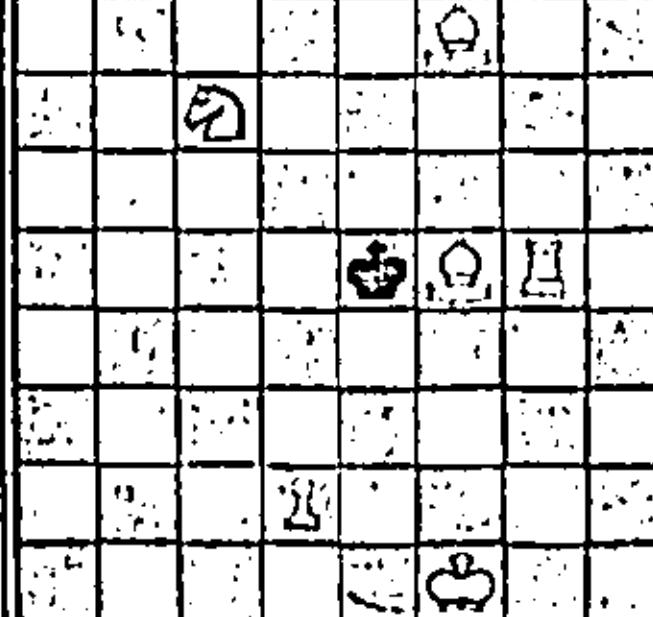
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow
CARD SENSE

CHess PROBLEM

By C. SCHRADER

Black, 1 piece.



White, 6 pieces.
White to play: mate in three.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. B-B7, any; 2, Q mates.

(Solution on Page 10)

BARBS

By HAL COCHRAN

MODERN dances look more like a race, in the opinion of a reformer. Usually ending neck and neck.

Laugh and grow fat is an old expression. And, when you do it, it's nothing to laugh at.

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THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Lindy Remigino Is The World's Fastest Human

An Italian-American named Lindy Remigino is the World's Fastest Human. He won the title at Helsinki yesterday by an eyelash. In an upset triumph from two tiring West Indians — Herb McKenley of Jamaica and MacDonald Bailey of Trinidad and Great Britain — and a Texan, Dean Smith. All four were timed in 10.4 seconds, which represents great running on a track slowed down by considerable rain over the past two days.

Remigino has been also-ran in American big meets for three seasons until he came into prominence by placing second in the final American Olympic tryouts to Art Bragg, eliminated in the Helsinki semi-finals after pulling a thigh muscle.

No less a surprise than Remigino was Herb McKenley, who actually outran Remigino in their semi-final heat. Herb travelled to Helsinki with much of his reputation for devastating speed gone. He still holds the world record for 440 Yards in 46 seconds dead, but he was not — though he may now be — considered a challenger to Rhoden or Whitfield in the 400 Metres.

McKenley becomes the first man in the history of the Games to win silver medal at both the 400 Metres (he was second to Wint in London Games in 1948) and the 100 Metres.

He has a chance of scoring a triple if he places in the first three in the 200 and 400 Metres runs at Helsinki. One other man has come near to that in the Olympic Games. That was Eric Liddell, the Scots missionary to North China, who won medals in the 1924 Paris Games in the 200 Metres, 400 Metres and refused to run in the 100 Metres — where he had an excellent chance as well — because the heats were run on a Sunday.

BRITISH SUCCESSES

British successes at Helsinki yesterday included a fifth place for the captain of the British team, Harry Whittle, in the 400 Metres Hurdles, a fourth place for Harold Whitfield in the 50,000 Metres Walk and a sixth place for John Savidge in the Shot Put. Albert Webster qualified for the nine-man final in the 800 Metres to be run today.

Britain, in fact, is doing very well on general average as this table of standings drawn up on a sliding scale of 12 points to one for the first 12 places in each event already decided shows:

United States	133
USSR	60
Great Britain	64
Sweden	33
Hungary	25
Czechoslovakia	23
Finland	23
Brazil	19
France	19
Italy	19
Jamaica	11
New Zealand	10
Norway	8
Australia	7
Romania	5
Cuba	5
Netherlands	4
Belgium	4
Japan	3
Nigeria	3
India	2



"Who do you think is going to win the 800 metres?"

FLEET WOMEN

The fleetest women in the history of the Olympic Games have gathered at Helsinki. This is proved quite conclusively by the fact that no fewer than 15 of them beat 12 seconds (the clock must show between 11.0 and 12.0 for the latter clocking).

Three have thus been eliminated from the quarter-finals who have managed this time and may return from the contest with what consolation can be derived from the fact that a 100 Metres in 12 seconds would have won them a bronze medal at least in any of the past Games.

LONG JUMP

Helsinki, July 21. The United States captured the gold and silver medals — first and second places — in the Long Jump.

Jerome Biffle turned in the best jump with 7.57 metres very much short of the Olympic record of the great Jesse Owens.

Meredith Gourdin was second with 7.53 metres and the bronze medal for third place went to the Hungarian, Odon Fodessy, with a leap of 7.30 metres.

The full results were as follows:

1. J. C. Biffle (USA)	7.57
2. M. C. Gourdin (USA)	7.53
3. O. Fodessy (Hungary)	7.30
4. A. Fancana De So (Brazil)	7.23
5. J. O. Valkonen (Finland)	7.16
6. L. Grigoryev (USSR)	7.14
7. K. E. Nelsonson (Sweden)	7.10
8. P. Faucher (France)	7.02
9. P. Snellman (Finland)	7.02
10. N. Tajima (Japan)	7.00

100 METRES

Helsinki, July 21. Giuseppe Dardoni of Italy won the 100 Kilometre walk-to-tow. He set up a new Olympic record and returned the fastest time ever for this distance. His time was 4 hrs. 28 mins. 7.8 secs.

The old record of 4 hours 30 mins. 41.4 secs. was established by Harold Whitfield of Britain in 1930. Reuter.

Helsinki, July 21. Lindy Remigino, of Manhattan College, New York City, Dolozia of Czechoslovakia who

EAST MEETS WEST AT HELSINKI



Russians and Americans get friendly in Helsinki's Olympic Village after the ceremony at which the Stars and Stripes of the United States was raised to the masthead.

Left to right: Henry Proctor (USA); Schuranyev (Russia); James Dunbar (USA); and Volkov (Russia). — Express Photo.

Olympic Sport Is No Longer 'Fun And Games'

BRITAIN'S BAND OF HOPE IS UP AGAINST RIVALS WHOSE VERY EXISTENCE DEPENDS ON A WIN

Says W. CAPEL KIRBY

Predicting Olympic winners is a mug's game, but one thing is certain, and that is Helsinki is going to be an embarrassing spot for anti-West or colour bar merchants in the next two weeks.

Negro contenders will be foremost in the jumps and in track events up to the equivalent of our half-mile. That, I feel, is a foregone conclusion, but it does not follow they will all be wearing the Stars and Stripes.

Straining at the loins are a select number of West Indian speedsters, including our own McDonald Bulley and the amazing George Rhoden, who are quite capable of breaking America's short-distance monopoly.

NOT QUITE SO OFTEN?

In other words, I do not anticipate the band being capable of playing Star Spangled Banner from memory quite so soon after the opening ceremony as in London four years ago.

Where does Great Britain stand in all this? We could return with a hat full of medals, or just the hat, but think of these things if British hopes are not justified and you're tempted to join forces with the whimpering Willies and sarcastic Sammies in their favourite game of "knock-knock."

Olympic sport is no longer fun and games for week-end sportsmen. It is a full-time job of hard work, and all the comic opera bleating about the honour of participating being more important than winning you can tell to the U.S. Marines. They won't believe it, either.

Boatmen moved into the second repechage in the coxed fours.

Belgium's Henri Steenacken won his repechage easily from Carlos Andueza Troll (Chile).

Other results of events held today follow:

Fours Without Cox—Second Semi-Final: 1. Britain, 7 mins. 45.6 secs.

Single Sculls—First semi-final: (Winner qualifies for final while the others go to the second repechage): 1. A. Fox (Britain), 7 mins. 54 secs.

Single Sculls—Second semi-final: (Winner qualifies for final while the others go into the second repechage): 1. L. J. Tjuklev (Russia) 7 mins. 52.8 secs.

Fours With Cox—First semi-final: (Winner qualifies for final, others go into the second repechage): 1. France, 8 mins. 7.5 secs.

Fours Without Cox—Second semi-final: (Winner qualifies for final, others go into the second repechage): 1. Yugoslavia, 7 mins. 1.1 secs.

Double Sculls—First semi-final: (Winner goes into the final, the others into the second repechage): 1. Shirley Strickland (Australia) 12.0; 2. Janet Moreau (U.S.) 12.0.

Heights With Cox—Second semi-final: (Winner goes into the final, the others go into the second repechage): 1. United States 8 mins. 32.1 secs.—Reuter.

Double Sculls—Second semi-final: (Winner goes into the final, the others into the second repechage): 1. Shirley Strickland (Australia) 12.0; 2. Vera Ivanova (USSR) 12.0.

Heights With Cox—First semi-final: (Winner goes into the final, the others go into the second repechage): 1. Shirley Strickland (Australia) 12.0; 2. Dorothy Tyler (U.S.) 12.0.

Double Sculls—First semi-final: (Winner goes into the final, the others into the second repechage): 1. Shirley Strickland (Australia) 12.0; 2. Dorothy Tyler (U.S.) 12.0.

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BRITAIN IS MAKING A BIG BID IN THE OLYMPIC PRESTIGE STRUGGLE

By RALPH HEWINS

Helsinki
Britain's £30,000 team of 300 competitors is not the only eyecatcher from "the home of sport" at the Helsinki Olympic Games from July 19 to August 3.

There is the Duke of Edinburgh aboard the Trinity House yacht "Patricia," which is moored alongside the brand new Palace Hotel and opposite the President's Palace.

There is the cruiser "Swiftsure" with 800 bluejackets aboard. She is moored alongside Alkoholli, the state wine and spirits monopoly, which is already nicknamed "Alcohol I like it."

Britain's unique jet airliner, the Comet, is also expected to try out the brand new Helsinki airport and to demonstrate over the city.

So far as is known no other country is putting on anything like such a show. Rival diplomats here are saying "the British are stealing the thunder."

The Finns' noses are also being put a little out of joint. But in their heart of hearts the locals are glad that her best friends are plucking up on this occasion.

A NATION STOPS WORK

It is the greatest fortnight in Finnish history. The whole nation is stopping serious work in order to watch or listen in and to take part in the fun. Anything the British or other friends can do to mark the occasion is welcome.

Sweden has sent 20,000 tourists. Peo-American Airways flew Miss Universe, 18-year-old Armi Kuusela, back from Hollywood to be a guest of honour in her own country.

The question is what the Iron Curtain countries will do. Russia, participating for the first time,

Russia Wins Olympic Gymnastics

Helsinki, July 21.

Russia and Japan scored in the Olympic gymnastic contest here today.

Russia won all first three places in the Rings and Japan did the same in the Long Horse Vaulting event.

They each gained two gold medals for first places and Sweden picked up a gold medal for first place in the Free Standing final.

Both Russia and Japan are now in the postwar Olympic Games.

Individual final results were:

Rings—1. G. Chugunian (Soviet Russia) 19.75 points (Gold Medal); 2. V. I. Tchoukarine (Soviet Russia) 19.55 points; 3. D. Leonkin (Soviet Russia) 19.40 points.

Long Horse (Vaulting)—1. O. Takemoto (Japan) 10.15 points (Gold Medal); 2. T. Ono (Japan) 10.10 points (Silver Medal); 3. T. Uesaka (Japan) 10.05 points (Bronze Medal).

Free Standing—1. William Thoreson (Sweden) 19.25 points (Gold Medal); 2. T. Uesaka (Japan) and J. Jokiel (Poland) level with 19.15 points. Each of the last two receives a Silver Medal.

Final overall placings in the team championship (with total points) were:

Russia	574.40
Switzerland	567.25
Finland	564.25
Germany	561.05
Japan	556.85
Hungary	555.80
Czechoslovakia	555.50

—Reuter.

Lawn Bowls Week For Hongkong Players In England

This is bowls week for the Hongkong players now on leave in the U.K.

The programme is as follows:

July 21, Croydon; 22, West-Wimbledon; 23, Magdalen Park; 25, Wanstead (and Esplen Cup).

It is expected that four rinks will play in each game. The rink for the Esplen Cup has not been selected but it is known that Mr Alec Marshall will skip.



Lord Burghley, President of the British Amateur Athletic Association, addresses members of Olympic Games teams from Britain, Italy, Egypt, South Africa, New Zealand, Burma, Switzerland, Holland, Nigeria and Singapore during the flag-raising ceremonies at the Olympic Village.—Express Photo.

Britain's Juniors Hold The Nation's Tennis Future In Their Hands

By FRED PERRY

This last Wimbledon has proved that the future of the game as far as "name players" is assured.

It can hardly go wrong when there are such performers as 17-year-old Maureen Connolly, and Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall, of Australia, also 17.

They have taken Wimbledon by storm and will fill the stands for many years to come.

We in England have become extremely "junior" player" conscious of late. But we are years behind the times.

She has a Coalition Government based on a conservative-minded "Farmers' Party" and the emphatically non-Communist "Social Democrats." A non-party banker, Juho Paasikivi, is President. Communists now form less than a third of Parliament.

There is hardly a building without a new coat of paint. A brand new fun fair, rivaling the famous Copenhagen Tivoli, has been built. The licensing laws have been changed so that you can buy beer before lunch without a prop sandwich and there will be dancing extended to 2.30 a.m.

The ancient fortress of Svenborg in Helsinki harbour has been converted into a de luxe restaurant.

Finland's most distinctive cultural oddity, the dry steam bath (sauna), will also be plugged. Finns are born and laid out for burial in the sauna. Whole families bathe and scrub each other down in the sauna on Fridays. In order to get the circulation going, bathers lash each other with birch twigs and plunge into cold water afterwards—into the snow in winter.

Much to the joy of the Finns, the Duke of Edinburgh has asked for a sauna. His ADC, Commander Parker, RN, or Australian, has just been over to check arrangements.

I learn that the selected sauna will be "neutral." That is to say it will be in a bath sheet run by a foreigner, so as not to distract Finns who have offered to put their own saunas at the Duke's disposal.

"WOLVES" WARNING

The "fraternisation" problem is worrying some Finnish women. Their national association has issued a warning to Finnish girls "against wolves" in the form of eloquent Frenchmen, disarming

with confidence and they must



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"PAKHOR"	Koboham, Nagoya, Kobe & Moji	10 a.m. 23rd July
"SHIANSI"	Bangkok, Singapore, Penang, & Belawan	10 a.m. 28th July
"SZECHUEN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th July
"HUNAN"	Möji, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kōbo	10 a.m. 30th July
"SINKIANG"	Kelung	5 p.m. 30th July*
"SHENGKING"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 6th Aug.*
"SHENGKING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 8th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	Sail from Custodian Wharf	

ARRIVALS FROM

ARRIVALS FROM		
"SHENGKING"	Koelung	25th July
"SHIANSI"	Kobe	26th July
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	24/25th July
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	26th July
"SINKIANG"	Bangkok	27/28th July
"FENNING"	Moji	3rd Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGTE"	Kure & Kōbo	7 a.m. 23rd July
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokohama & Yokohama	Noon 24th July
"ANSHUN"	Sydney	28th July
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"ANSHUN"	Kobe	27th July
"CHANGTE"	Kobe	7th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"AUTOLYCUS"	Casablanca, Liverpool & Dublin	20th July
"ANCHISES"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th July
"PATROCLUS"	Marselles, Liverpool & Glasgow	8th Aug.
"ASTYANAX"	Casablanca, Dublin & Liverpool	26th Aug.
"AENEAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	27th Aug.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe		
Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	
Arrives Hong Kong		
G. "CLYTONEUS"	Sailed 23rd July	
G. "ASTYANAX"	do 31st July	
S. "AENEAS"	do 10th Aug.	
G. "PERSEUS"	do 17th Aug.	
S. "ASCANIA"	do 23rd Aug.	
G. "AGAPenor"	25th July	30th Aug.
S. "CALCHAS"	8th Aug.	8th Aug.
G. "AUTOMEDON"	10th Aug.	23rd Sept.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"DONA NATI" 2nd Aug.
"AJAX" 18th Aug.
SAILING for KINGSTON, NEW YORK via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and CRISTOBAL.
"MENESTHEUS" 18th Aug.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
H.K./Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7.30 a.m. Mon. Thurs.	6.45 a.m. Tues. Fri. (on return)
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
H.K./Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3)	11.00 a.m. Tues.	3.30 p.m. Wed.
H.K./Saigon/Singapore (DC-3)	10.00 a.m. Tues.	3.00 p.m. Wed.
H.K./Manila/Borneo (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passenger and Freight Particulars please apply to

CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel 303318
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel 25875/32/44/24878

BENY LINE

ARRIVALS		
FROM		DUE
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	24th July
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	24th July
"BENVENUE"	Japan	on abt. 10th Aug.
"BENMIHOR"	U.K. via Singapore	19th Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Japan	27th Aug.

SAILINGS		
Loading on or abt.		
"BENALBANACH"	Kure, Yokohama, and Kōbo	27th July
"BENAVON"	Harve, London and Rotterdam	28th July
"BENVENUE"	Direct to Singapore, Liverpool, Hamburg and Antwerp.	11th Aug.
"BENMIHOR"	Kure, Yokohama and Kōbo	23rd Aug.
"BENALBANACH"	Direct to Singapore, Avonmouth, Liverpool, Rotterdam and Antwerp.	20th Aug.

+ Calls Manila.
All Vessels except Calls for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
Agents York Building. Telephone: 34165.

CHINA MAIL

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name.

We, The Hong Kong Salvage & Towage Co. Limited, of Queen's Building, Victoria, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of Company Policy, We have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of:

(1) Dumb flat "Moller Crane No. 1" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 191450, Gross Tonnage 249.72 tons, Register Tonnage 249.10 tons, and

(2) Dumb flat "Moller Crane No. 2" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 191491, Gross Tonnage 388.15 tons, Register Tonnage 317.15 tons,

heretofore owned by The Hong Kong Salvage & Towage Co. Limited for permission to change their names to "HKST Crane No. 1" & "HKST Crane No. 2" and to have them registered in the new names at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by the Hong Kong Salvage & Towage Co. Limited.

Any objection to the proposed change of names must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPIING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 21st day of July 1952.

THE HONG KONG SALVAGE TOWAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. R. E. HARRISON
Secretary

ANNOUNCEMENT

SAN MIGUEL BREWERY HONGKONG, LTD.

from
MONDAY, JULY 21, 1952

our
GENERAL OFFICE AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
will operate at

ALEXANDRA HOUSE

ROOMS 108, 109 & 110

Telephone No. 37036

the
SALES DEPARTMENT &

DELIVERIES

will continue at

DINA HOUSE,

Duddell Street

Telephone No. 23154.

Invites your support in helping to clean the Harbour situated to-morrow. Subscriptions should be sent to:—The Hon. Treasurer, The Boys' and Girls' Club, Welfare Centre Southern Playground, Wan Chai.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (23013).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

Australia-west Pacific Line

m.s. "CITOS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at the steamer's disposal and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged cargo on these vessels will be surveyed by Messrs. Goldard & Douglas at Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 24th July, 1952, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents,

Australian-English Line Ltd.

China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

Australia-west Pacific Line

m.s. "TATIUMAN"

arrd. 18th July, 1952.

m.s. "CHIANTO"

arrd. 20th July, 1952.

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at the steamer's disposal and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 a.m. on the 25th July, 1952.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 25th July, 1952, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 a.m. on the 25th July, 1952, or before the 2nd August, 1952, of they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents,

Hongkong, 21st July, 1952.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

	Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"GRENOBLE"	Aug. 21	Aug. 26	Marseilles via Manila
			Homeward for
"MEKONG"	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Aug. 18	Aug. 19	Marseilles via Manila
For passenger and freight.			
Freight for Saigon, Tunis, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles and West Africa by transhipment. Madagascar by transhipment in Saigon or Djibouti.			
Subject to Change Without Notice.			

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53, Hongkong
Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Burma and East Coast Indian Ports.

"LENEVERETT"

Arrives July 27, from Manila.
Sails July 28 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Aug. 5 from Singapore.
Sails Aug. 6 for Japan.
(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "NORDSTJERNAN"

In Port Loading
Sails July 22, for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Shimizu & Yokohama.

M.S. "STAR ALCYONE"

Arrives Aug. 1 from Kakinada.
Sails Aug. 2 for Kobe and Yokohama.
(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN N.Y.

	New York	July 21.	U.S.\$1.02-1.03
Canada—official	2.75-16/16	2.75 bid	2.75-16/16
England—unofficial	2.75	2.75	2.75
Britain	2.75	2.75	2.75
Denmark	1.43	1.43	1.43
France	1.02-2.0/10	1.02	1.02-2.0/10
West Germany	2.75	2.75	2.75
Netherlands	2.75	2.75	2.75
Italy	2.75	2.75	2.75
Norway	2.75	2.75	2.75
Portugal	2.75	2.75	2.75
Spain	2.75	2.75	2.75
Sweden	2.75	2.75	2.75
Switzerland	2.75	2.75	2.75
MIDDLE EAST	2.00/14	2.00/14	2.00/14
Egypt	2.00/14	2.00/14	2.00/14
Iraq	2.75	2.75	2.75
Turkey	2.75	2.75	2.75
LATIN AMERICA	0.640	0.640	0.640
Brazil	0.500	0.500	0.500
Bolivia	0.605	0.605	0.605
Chile	0.625	0.625	0.625
Cuba	1.00	1.00	1.00
Mexico	1.15	1.15	1.15
Peru	1.00	1.00	1.00
Venezuela	1.00	1.00	1.00
PAR EAST	2.00/14	2.00/14	2.00/14
India	2.00/14	2.00/14	2.00/14
Pakistan	1.75	1.75	1.75
Iran	1.75	1.75	1.75
Indonesia	1.75	1.75	1.75
Malaysia	1.75	1.75	1.75
Japan	300 yen U.S.\$1.	300 yen U.S.\$1.	300 yen U.S.\$1.
	United Press.	United Press.	United Press.

Exchange Rates

	Business was done in the local market at the following rates—
U.S. dollar (per £1)	6.422
Sterling note (per £1)	15.75
Indonesian guilder (per 100)	2.03
Malayan (per 100)	31.00
Singapore (Strata)	32.00
Japan	300 yen U.S.\$1.
	United Press.

Copper Quotation

New York, July 21.
Copper was quoted today at \$12.50 per short ton, nominal. Copper oil was quoted today at 9½ cents a pound, tareed.—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, July 21.
Japanese bonds—
"A" (4% of 1969) ... 83½
"B" (4% of 1910) ... 69
"C" (4% of 1907) ... 128½
"D" (4% of 1934) ... 144½
"E" (5½% of 1934) ... 100½
Consoles ... United Press.

Japan Taking Less Cotton

Washington, July 20.
Cotton imports into Japan during August, 1951, through April, 1952, the first nine months of the season, fell 26 per cent below last year's. The Agriculture Department said today.

This season's imports amounted to 122,000 bales in the first nine months, compared with 163,400 bales for the corresponding period last season.

The Department estimated that despite the initial decrease, United States exports to Japan will reach nearly 2,000,000 bales this season.—United Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent).

There was a drop in the volume of business on the Stock Exchange this morning, turnover being only \$187,342.50. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	141
East Asia	141
INSURANCES	740
Union	740
SHIPPING	1,355
A&M Nav. ... 1,355	
LOCKS, ETC.	5,000
N. P. Wharf	6,200
Dock	11,800
Provident	11,800
Shai Dock	1,355
Wheelock	42,421
LAND, ETC.	6,000
HK Hotel	4,531
Shai Land	11,100
UTILITIES	16,000
P. Tram (O) ... 2,200	2,200
P. Tram (N) ... 10	10
Star Ferry	97
C. Light (O) ... 8,600	8,750
C. Light (N) ... 5,000	5,000
Electric	22,150
Telephone	17,700
INDUSTRIALS	16,800
Cement	17
Rope	16,100
STORES, ETC.	16,400
Dairy	10,500
L. Crawford	23
Lane Crawford (R.R.)	7,141
COTTONS	2,140
Evo	100
MISCELLANEOUS	5
Yangtze	5

Philippines' Trade Relations With Japan Improving

Washington, July 21.
The Philippines achieved improved commercial relations with Japan during 1951, according to the annual review of the Philippine economy published by the U.S. Commerce Department.

The recovery in Japan's steel industry favoured the expansion of Philippines exports of iron ore and manganese while sales of logs and abaca were large.

Japan's trading on a barter basis furnished 6.6 per cent of the Philippines' total imports during 1951, compared with 4.2 per cent in the previous year.

Japan took 7.4 per cent of the Philippines' total imports during 1951 against 6.3 per cent the previous year.

The maximum pre-war share of Japan in the Philippines foreign trade occurred in 1937, when Japanese goods accounted for 14.8 per cent of Philippines' imports and 6.6 per cent of exports.

The review said: "Although the increase in 1951 basically was a result of the Japanese advancement toward more normal industrial capacity, the scarce supply situation in the United States was also a factor."

"As a source of iron and steel manufactures (for the Philippines), Japan has surpassed the United States. While ranking considerably behind the United States, Japan was the second source for imports of machinery, electrical machinery and appliances, non-ferrous metals, cans and parts, as well as cotton textiles. Japan is the leading market for Philippine logs, basic materials and molasses and also took important quantities of abaca, including as the third outlet after the United States and the United Kingdom."

BIGGEST MARKET

The report said Canada surpassed the United States in 1951 in Philippines trade and that Indonesia remained the chief Philippines source of petroleum products and metal of late. Brazil made large gains in the coffee trade, leading all other suppliers to the Philippines, especially those going by other countries. The United States in 1951 was a market for 63 per cent of Philippine exports, compared with 72 per cent in 1950, while Philippine imports from the United States in 1951 were

improved. All agricultural crops except rice showed substantial volume increases and, with a few exceptions, exceeded the pre-war levels of output."

Agricultural income and prices were fairly high during the first half of the year with later decreases.—United Press.

Britain Expected To Take Firm Stand At Jap Debts Conference REPAYMENT OF OVERDUE LOANS

(By NORMAN CRUMP)

London, July 21.

The International Conference on Japan's external loans opened in New York today.

Our own attitude at that conference will be clear-cut. There must be the minimum of concessions. We will stand firmly on the dollar clauses. Loans, which are already overdue for redemption, must be repaid in cash at once, with no refunding scheme.

I saw Mr Takashi Ihara, the Financial Counsellor to the Japanese Embassy in London, after his return from Tokyo, and before he left for New York, to attend the Conference.

He told me that Japan will make there her own proposal including both principal and arrears of interest, the total amount now owed by Japan is \$95.3 million on her Sterling bonds, \$124.7 million (£44.5 million) on her dollar bonds, and £rs 430 million (£450,000) on her franc bonds.

It will be seen that we are far by the largest creditor.

Her existing foreign-exchange reserves include approximately £125 million in Sterling and \$700 million in dollars.

These more than cover her Sterling and dollar bonds, but they must be judged in relation to her current and prospective trade needs.

Still Japan recognises that she must re-establish her pre-war credit standing in London and New York, and that to do this implies a reasonable debt settlement.

We, of course, will take the dollar clause for granted. If the Americans raise it, then, as I told Mr Ihara, we will give our views to the Americans in no uncertain terms.

Recent rumours to the contrary, it also seems clear that no attempt will be made to discriminate between bonds which have already matured and those which have several years to run.

My impression is that Japan is ready to honour the principal and interest of all her bonds without any attempt to scale down the amount due.

She may say, however, contrary to our own attitude, that

she must repay over-due bonds in cash.

Interest arrears could be met by the issue of short-term funding certificates, bearing interest at not less than 5 per cent, but this would be cumbersome and costly process.

Alternatively she might offer to pay during each of the next eleven years, two years' interest in one.

In this way the arrears would be overtaken and, while creditors superficially would lose, they might gain in practice through a decreased liability to income-tax and sur-tax.

Whatever the settlement, it seems likely that to begin with Japanese bonds will be quoted in London on a 7 per cent yield basis.

A COMPARISON

